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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARABIA.

Cholera in Yemen.

Consul Moser at Aden reports February 15:

The official statement of cholera in Yemen shows the occurrence of 84 cases with 74 deaths from January 31 to February 12. Of this number 49 new cases with 54 deaths occurred at Hodeida.

Medical inspection and quarantine measures were imposed January 24 at Aden and Perim on all arrivals from Hodeida and adjacent ports.

CHINA.

Plague in Manchuria and North China.

Consul General Knabenshue at Tientsin reports February 7:

The Chinese Government recently requested several physicians now in its employ in combating plague in Manchuria and north China to telegraph information concerning the disease, its transmission, results of microscopical examination of the blood, etc. Their opinions were published in the issue of the Peking Daily News of February 4.

"Dr. Wu Lien-teh, of the teaching staff of the Chinese medical school in Tientsin, now on duty at Harbin, gives the following:

"While principally pneumonic, 30 per cent of the cases are secondarily septicemic; 7 per cent primarily septicemic, rarely enteric. I have obtained pure cultures of the bacilli of each of these types.

"Microscopical examination shows that the microbe has the usual cultural characteristics, and is apparently the same as that found in bubonic plague.

"The few rats we have been able to examine have been found uninfected. We have examined no fleas, these not being obtainable.

"The virulence of the microbe is multiplied as it passes from man to man. There is considerable evidence that the disease is transmissible by breath as well as through the sputum. Very close contact is, apparently, not necessary. Dr. Shu Shih-ming probably became infected merely through speaking with a servant.

"There has come under my observation no authentic case of recovery. Drs. Mesny and Shu became infected despite their inoculation with the Haffkine vaccine. This was also the case with a number of the Russian medical assistants who died of the disease. The use of a respirator seems to be the most important precaution to be taken to protect the individual.

"Dr. Mesny, whose death is referred to above, was a very prominent physician (French) of Tientsin, who was ordered to Harbin by